Framing Adaptation Success:

Scientific Perspectives

Susanne C. Moser, Ph.D.

Susanne Moser Research & Consulting and Stanford University









what's possible

Creating positive outcomes for future generations







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Central Question

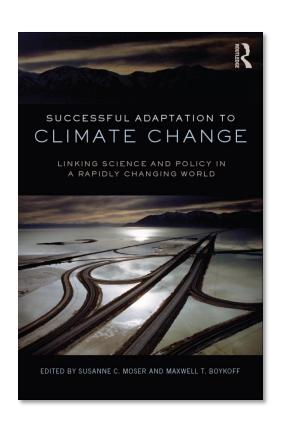
What does successful adaptation look like?

...in different physical, ecological, socio-economic, institutional and cultural contexts that characterize West Coast coastal communities

- Scientific perspective: What process and outcome elements could be considered?
- Practical perspective: How can communities measure progress towards successful adaptation, both in the near and long-term?
- Ethical/normative perspective: Which process and outcome elements should be considered?

Why Think About Adaptation Success?

- Communication and public engagement
- Careful planning and decision-making
- Justification of adaptation expenditures
- Accountability/good governance
- Support for learning and adaptive management



P.S.: Political sensitivities: to define/track or not to define/track

Dimensions of Adaptation Success

Based on literature review

Adaptation Process

- Conduct a "good" assessment and planning process
- Continually monitor for adaptation needs



Adaptation Decision-Making

- Select a "good" adaptation option
- Make a "good" adaptation decision



Adaptation **Outcomes**

- Find adaptation outcomes to be "good"
- Avoid maladaptation

1st wave: 1990s-early 2000s

2nd wave: since AR4

Why Things Aren't So Simple

Adaptation Process

- * Conduct the assessment and planning process "right"
- * Monitor for adaptation needs



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Adaptation Implementation

- Successfully implement specific adaptation actions
- •Set up ongoing process



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Why Things Aren't So Simple (cont.)

 Meaning of adaptation – What to aim for, who to involve, which trade-offs

- "Structural interpretation" (keep what we've got)
- "Vulnerability interpretation" (create a better world for all)
- "Resilience interpretation" (social-ecological systems thrive the long-term)



Failure-to-Success Continuum



Maladaptation

Inadequate response



Stabilization of a degrading situation

Repair and recovery

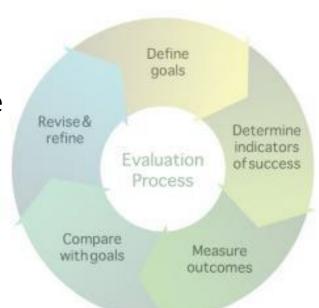


Building something better

Why Things Aren't So Simple

Adaptation outcomes

- Pragmatic challenges
 - Few projects set clear goals, establish baseline
 - Few projects are far enough along to be assessed
 - Few projects include monitoring and evaluation components
- Common evaluation challenges
 - Timing of assessment of effectiveness
 - Establishing causality between actions > outcomes
 - Inevitable normative aspects of evaluation



Why Things Aren't So Simple (cont.)

Adaptation outcomes (cont.)

- Climate change adaptation-specific challenges
 - No end point; dynamic; possibility of tipping points
 - Cross-scale and cross-sector interactions
 - Focus on <u>one</u> climate risk or <u>multiple</u> risks (i.e. changing risk profile, net risk)?
 - Uncertainties about future climate, other systems, <u>and</u> future society's values, risk tolerance
 - Avoidance of "maladaptation" criteria?



Project Approach: Use-Inspired Action Research

Enrich scientific understanding Inform by existing scientific Involve understanding practitioners in research Start with practitioners' question

Inform original and wider circle of practitioners

Scientific & Practitioner Audiences:

- Adaptation science community
- Federal agencies
- NCA indicators
- Other adaptation practitioners (local to international)

Approach: Step-by-step

1. White Paper

- Scientific literature & Guidance documents
 - > publication

2. Workshops

- Scientific experts
- Practitioners in each state (incl. preparatory interviews)
- Capstone: Science and practitioners



California



Oregon



Washington

Practitioner workshop design

- Framing the key questions, concepts
- Grounding in 3 case studies from state
 - Mix of jurisdictions, actors
 - Mix of challenges
 - Each displaying different ways of succeeding
- World Café on process dimensions
- Visioning/timeline exercise to deepen into outcome dimensions
- Synthesis

Expected Outcomes



Specific results of the project:

- Clear categorization of "desirable" and undesirable" outcomes of coastal climate adaptation actions
- Sophisticated articulation of desirable process characteristics - generically, and for particular stakeholders, which and why
- Guiding principles on how to assess adaptation options as to their traits, desirability, and potential trade-offs
- Practical success metrics (e.g., existing or new "performance measures", process characteristics)

Rest of this Session

- Insights from Practitioner Workshops in each of the three West Coast states:
 - Washington: Amy Snover and Lara Whitely-Binder
 - Oregon: Steve Adams (with Hannah Gosnell)
 - California: Susi Moser
- Facilitated Discussion with You on Successful Adaptation (Adina Abeles and project team)